

5/9 ~~8~~

EMBASSY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
PRESS AND INFORMATION SECTION

12 Victoria Road, London W8, Tel.01-937 1912

No.17 - 26 August, 1981

* * *

I- DATA OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE ECONOMIC, EDUCATIONAL
AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
VIETNAM DURING THE SECOND - 5 YEAR PLAN (1975 - 1980)

II- VIETNAMESE FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS US PROVOCATION
AGAINST LIBYA

III- VICE PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO CONDEMNS US DECISION
TO PRODUCE NEUTRON WEAPONS

I- DATA OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE ECONOMIC, EDUCATIONAL
AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
VIETNAM DURING THE SECOND - 5 YEAR PLAN (1975 - 1980)

1- AGRICULTURE:

- Output increase Index value: 118.6 (1975 = 100)
(cultivation: 123.9, cattle raising: 103.7)
- Cultivated land:
 - + 1975: 5,600,400 hectares (ha)
(4,940,300 ha for rice growing, 600,100 ha for subsidiary crops)
 - + 1980: 6,973,100 ha (5,544,300 ha for rice, increase index:
112.2; 1,428,800 ha for subsidiary crops, index: 216.5)
- Tractors increase by 20,000 pieces.
- Land processed through mechanism: 37% of the whole cultivated land.
- Food output (in rice value)
 - 1975: rice: 10,538,900 tons, subsidiary crops: 1,052,900 tons.
 - 1980: rice: 11,678,700 tons. Index: 110.8,
subsidiary: 2,703,900 tons Index: 256.8
- Industrial crops' output:
 - + Soybean: 1975: 15,100 tons,
1980: 32,000 tons, Index: 211.9
 - + Tea: 1975: 18,000 tons,
1980: 21,500 tons. Index: 119.4
 - + Tobacco: 1975: 13,300 tons,
1980: 25,200 tons. Index: 189.5
 - + Rubber: 1975: 24,200 tons,
1980: 45,100 tons. Index: 186.4

2- INDUSTRY: Many industrial projects are underway such as power stations, cement works, dynamic engineering, shipyards, ports, fibre mills, sugar refineries, paper mills...

- Output index value: (1975 = 100)
Group A: 120.4 ; Group B: 198.1

- Electricity:
1975: 2,428 million KWH,
1980: 3,680 million KWH. Index: 151.6

- Refined coal:
1975: 5.2 million tons,
1980: 5.3 million tons. Index: 101.9

- Cement:
1975: 536,600 tons,
1980: 641,000 tons. Index: 112.5

- Timber production:
1975: 1,252,000 cubic metres,
1980: 1,626,000 cubic metres. Index: 129.8

3- EDUCATION:

- Nursery:
1975: 823,000 children,
1980: 1,587,000 children. Index: 194.

- Primary schools:
1975 - 76: 10,320,000 pupils,
1980 - 81: 12,095,000. Index: 117.2

- Complementary education:
1975 - 76: 1,598,000 attendants,
1980 - 81: 2,190,000 attendants. Index: 137.3

- Vocational secondary education:
1975 - 76: 96,000 attendants,
1980 - 81: 133,000. Index: 138.5

- University education:
1975 - 76: 92,000 students,
1980 - 81: 146,000. Index: 158.7

- Number of people attending various educational courses in
average 10,000 persons:
1975 - 76: 2,541; 1980 - 81: 2,771.
Index: 106.7

4- MEDICAL SERVICE:

- Hospitals, dispensaries: 1975: 1996,
- Sanatoriums: 1975: 86; 1980:93. Index: 108.1
- Community Health centres, maternity wards:
1975: 6,565; 1980: 9,034. Index: 137.6
- Crèches: 1975: 33,899; 1980: 46,154. Index: 136.2
- Doctors: 1975: 8,400; 1980: 12,000. Index: 147.6
- Physicians: 1975: 25,200; 1980: 27,900.
Index: 110.7
- Nurses: 1975: 61,900; 1980: 74,200. Index: 119.9
- Midwives: 1975: 11,900; 1980: 13,600. Index: 114.3
- Advanced pharmacists:
1975: 2,797; 1980: 5,000. Index: 178.8
- Secondary pharmacists:
1975: 4,136; 1980: 4,400. Index: 106.4
- Elementary pharmacists:
1975: 10,513; 1980: 16,000. Index: 152.2

5- Culture:

- Book publication: 1975: 50.6 million copies,
1980: 79.4 million. Index: 156.9
- Films produced: 1975: 85; 1980: 117
Index: 137.6
- Theatre units: 1975: 128 professional units;
1980: 158. Index: 123.4.

+ + + + +

II- VIETNAMESE FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS US PROVOCATION AGAINST LIBYA

Hanoi VNA, August 20 - The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam today issued the following statement:

On August 18 while the sixth fleet of the United States staged a provocative manoeuvre close to the border of Libya, many U.S. fighter planes unwarrantedly attacked Libya's reconnaissance planes within Libyan airspace over the Gulf of Sirte. This gangster act of the US imperialists, the biggest international terrorist vis-a-vis the Libyan people. This act not only constitutes a brazen violation of Libya's independence and sovereignty but also a very serious threat to peace and security of the nations in the mediteranean and the rest of the world, and a gross flouting of international law.

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam strongly condemn and protest in vigorous terms this arrogant act of the US imperialists. They demand that the United States end immediately and definitively all acts of provocation, threat and violation against the independence and sovereignty of the People's Socialist Arab Jamahiriya of Libya.

The people and Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam express their militant solidarity and vigorous support with the staunch struggle of the Libyan people under the leadership of president Gaddafi aimed at building and defending their motherland and smashing all sabotage and subversive schemes of the US imperialists and reactionaries. They are firmly convinced that with their strong determination to defend their independence and sovereignty and broad international support, the just struggle of the Libyan people will certainly be victorious.

III- VICE PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO CONDEMNS US DECISION TO PRODUCE NEUTRON WEAPONS

Hanoi VNA August 20 - Nguyen Huu Tho, Vice President of the Council of State and Chairman of the National Assembly has condemned strongly the decision of the Reagan administration to go ahead with the production and deployment of neutron weapons.

In an interview with VNA on August 20, Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho said:

In their weakening position and allround crisis in the post-Vietnam period, since the beginning of 1978 the ruling circles in the United States have stepped up the arms race, and caused tension and revived the cold war atmosphere in an attempt to resist and prevent the vigorous and inevitable development of the three world revolutionary currents, sabotage the trend toward detente and threaten peace and security of nations. The neutron weapons are an important part in the US program to regain the 'position of strength'. At the same time, it is considered an effective instrument to implement the 'limited unclear war' doctrine. Therefore, the Reagan administration's decision to go ahead with the production of neutron weapons is a new and serious step in its frantic armsrace in dis regard of the interests of nations and peace, a brazen challenge to the conscience of the whole progressive mankind. This is also a new dangerous adventure fraught with incalculable consequences. In 1978, the United States planned to compel its west European allies to accept the deployment of the neutron weapons within 18 months after production. But now these weapons may be handed to the armies in Europe within a few hours. With its 'rapid deployment force' now considerably expanded to cover any area considered 'vital' by the United States, and with the US naval forces operating on all oceans and US military bases installed throughout the world, the US is actually planning to equip its forces with such weapons to attack other nations, thus increasing the danger of nuclear clashes. That is why, the whole

progressive mankind, including the peace-loving people in the United States, are strongly condemning the Reagan administration and demanding that it revoke its decision to produce neutron weapons.

Thirty years ago, US atomic weapons failed to frighten the struggle of nations against US imperialism. Only three years ago, the world people's struggle for peace and national independence forced the Carter administration to declare to "temporarily put off" the production of neutron weapons. Those are worthy lessons for the warlike forces in the United States who are nurturing the illusion of gaining a "position of strength" through the manufacture of more extermination weapons like the neutron bomb. That is also a lesson for the reactionary Beijing ruling circles who have long nurtured the expansionist and hegemonist ambition, and who recently warmly welcomed the above decision of the Reagan administration.

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam vehemently condemn the Reagan administration's decision to produce neutron weapons. The Vietnamese people together with other peace-loving peoples, are resolved to struggle to stay the hands of the bellicose forces, thus making worthy contributions to the struggle for peace, national independence and social progress throughout the world.

SOUTH AFRICAN ATTACKS AGAINST ANGOLA CONDEMNED

Hanoi VNA August 27 - Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach today sent a message to his Angolan counterpart, Paulotexeira Jorge, condemning South Africa's recent attacks against Angola.

The message says:

" This premeditated and very brazen act of aggression of the South African authorities aims to occupy a part of the Angolan territory to serve as a base for the U.N.I.T.A. reactionaries in opposing the Angolan revolution, the liberation movement of the Namibian people and the movement for national independence in Southern Africa in general.

" Obviously, this aggressive act has been encouraged by the U.S. imperialists and international reactionaries for the benefits of their strategic scheme in Africa and the rest of the world.

" This criminal act of the South African authorities has violated the independence and sovereignty of the People's Republic of Angola, trampled upon international law, and posed a brazen challenge to the African people as well as progressive public opinion in the world.

" The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam strongly condemns the South African authorities' aggressive scheme and acts, and resolutely demands that they immediately stop their criminal acts against the People's Republic of Angola. The Vietnamese people always side with the fraternal Angolan people, and firmly believe that the peace - and justice - upholding countries at the unity organizations and public opinion in the world will support the just cause of the fraternal Angolan people.
